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Report of Activities
January 25, 1985 - May 25, 1985

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REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

THE OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS

Report of Activities

January 28, 1985 - May 15, 1985

In accordance with decisions reached at the January 28, 1985 meeting of the Council, activities during this period have concentrated on developing the subcommittees which the Council authorized and with the work that their respective goals and objectives proposed.

All subcommittees have met as follows:

- The Community Subcommittee, April 18, 1985
- The Education, Prevention and Treatment Subcommittee, April 22, 1985
- The Law Enforcement Subcommittee, May 2, 1985.

Proposed goal statements were developed for each subcommittee. They are subject to revision by the subcommittees themselves and by the Council. Copies of the goal statements precede each subcommittee report.

All of the subcommittee meetings were attended, with very few exceptions, by representatives of the Community and of the twenty-eight agencies participating in the Council. Reports of attendance, discussions, and recommendations of each subcommittee are provided herewith. Subcommittee meetings were preceded by work sessions to plan for them.

While substantive recommendations to the Council emerged out of each committee and will be presented as action items at the May 15 meeting, it may be important to underscore that major activities in each subcommittee included:

- o exchange of information
- o plans for cooperation by two or more agencies on present day-to-day activities.
- o offers of assistance and resources from one agency to another.

This is the primary emphasis of the Oakland Interagency Council on Drugs.

The specific action recommendations are set forth in each of the subcommittee reports.

One general recommendation as to structure is presented in this report of activities.

1. Background

The majority of reactions received by the Mayor and City Council Members, and statements by agency chiefs have been positive. They include explicit statements such as:

- o "the traffic in drugs is not as open as it was"
- o "there is a perceptible community sense that something is being done"
- o "we are managing the problem in contrast to having it manage the community"

All agencies and community leaders have manifested their commitment to the program by the consistency of their attendance and by their participation. Nonetheless, it is becoming apparent that the dedication of such large blocks of their time to one locality by agency chiefs from the State and Federal levels may not be a pattern that can be sustained over a very long period of time.

Recommendation

It is recommended that agency chiefs make every effort to attend the two meetings of the Council (in May and in October).

It is recommended, further, that agency chiefs feel free to send representatives to the subcommittee meetings, thereby reducing the time agency chiefs must dedicate to local level meetings. An additional advantage is that such an arrangement can provide first-hand involvement for officials directly responsible for the local community operations.

Conclusion

Mayor Lionel Wilson, members of the Oakland City Council and City Manager Henry Gardner expressly request that the appreciation of the City be conveyed to all who have helped Oakland intensify its



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efforts to reduce abuse and traffic in illicit drugs. Progress has been made. Even further gains are anticipated as our work with the Schools and the Alameda Health Care Services Agencies continues, and as support of the community and from the community increases.

THE JOINT INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON DRUG
TRAFFIC CONTROL

Proposed Goals

It is proposed that the goals of the Committee be:

1. Keeping fully informed and aware of all current information regarding education, prevention, treatment, law enforcement, and community action and making it available.
2. Informing parents and community of the problems and solutions.
3. Promoting and helping to promote programs which coordinate drug use and abuse.
4. Informing citizens of community, voluntary, and other action by any agency or group of agencies relating to the solution of the problem, the Committee will be available to the citizens of the "drug area".
5. To make the Committee and the community aware of the problems and solutions, to be interested in the solution.
6. To make the Committee and the community aware of the problems and solutions, to be interested in the solution.
7. To "get the information out" that there are real life threatening situations.
8. To make it understood that drug control is not a drug war but a traffic war, and that importantly, they don't want to start.

The Committee will be most effective if it can enjoy participation and representation from any of the agencies on the Committee.

Especially mentioned were:

Police
Schools
Community and Drug Abuse Agency
Religion
Business and Labor
Social Agency

THE OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS
COMMUNITY SUBCOMMITTEE

Proposed Goals

It is proposed that the goals of the Community Subcommittee include:

- o keeping fully informed and aware of all current information regarding education, prevention, treatment, law enforcement, and community programs, and spreading the knowledge.
- o informing parents and community of the great hazard to health and development.
- o promoting and helping to promote programs which discourage drug use and abuse.
- o insuring inclusion of community viewpoints and plans made by any agency or groups of agencies; to bring to the deliberations of the Council, the viewpoints and the concerns of the "grass roots".
- o serve as liason between the Council and community leaders and organizations; to "interact" with the community.
- o help the Council and the community's leadership understand that there is fear in the community and that the fear is based on the realities that residents face in their daily lives in the neighborhoods as use and trafficking in drugs goes on around them; to help to dissipate that fear by developing trust among all of the forces and interests concerned with this problem.
- o to "get the information out" that these are real life threatening situations.
- o to have it understood that many persons involved in drug use and traffic want to stop, and more importantly, many don't want to start.

The subcommittee will be most effective if it can enjoy participation and representation from any of the agencies on the Council. Especially mentioned were:

Police
Schools
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Agency
Probation
Parks and Recreation
Youth Authority

OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS

COMMUNITY SUBCOMMITTEE

April 18, 1985

Attendance

From Oakland Unified School District

Ms. Kate Hodges, Curriculum and Instruction

From City Agencies

Mr. V. Hap Smith, Office of Parks and Recreation
Mr. William H. Smith, Jr., Oakland Housing Authority
Lt. Mike Wilson, Oakland Police Department

From County Agencies

Mr. Carlson Bobino, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Mr. Paul Green, Alameda County Probation Department
Lt. Travis P. Harris, Alameda County Sheriff's Department
Mr. Charles E. Herbert, Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Mr. David Kears, Alameda County Mental Health, Alcohol & Drug Services
Mr. Jack Weir, Alameda County Social Services Agency

From State Agencies

Mr. William Hayes, California Youth Authority
Mr. Peter Smith, Assemblyman Elihu Harris' Office

From Federal Agencies

Mr. James Hilveida, Federal Bureau of Investigations
Mr. Julian Klugman, Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Justice
Mr. Joseph E. Krueger, Drug Enforcement Administration
Mr. Booker T. Neal, Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Justice
Mr. Dennis M. Nerney, U.S. Attorney's Office, U.S. Department of Justice

From Community Organizations

Ms. Joan Brann, Oakland Parents In Action
Mr. Gerald Davis, Oakland Tribune
Mr. Bill Downing, Oakland Chamber of Commerce
Mr. Frank Gilbert
Ms. Mattie Holiday
Bishop Allen Johnson, Oakland Community Organizations
Mr. Frank Matarrese, Oakland Community Organizations
Ms. Phebia Richardson, Oakland Community Organizations, Elmhurst Action Committee
Ms. Eula Webster

Coordinator

Mr. Evelio Grillo, Pacific Planning Associates

Report of The Community Subcommittee of the
Oakland Interagency Council on Drugs

The members of the Council who serve as representatives of the community met on March 15, 1985 in a "work session" to develop a proposed mission statement and to plan for the subcommittee's first meeting.

The first meeting of the entire subcommittee was held on April 18, 1985 at the Lake Merritt Sailboat House. Attendees included:

From Oakland Unified School District

Kate Hodges, Curriculum and Instruction

From City Agencies

Mr. V. Hap Smith, Office of Parks and Recreation
Mr. William H. Smith, Jr., Oakland Housing Authority
Lt. Mike Wilson, Oakland Police Department

From County Agencies

Mr. Carlson Bobino, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Mr. Paul Green, Alameda County Probation Department
Lt. Travis P. Harris, Alameda County Sheriff's Department
Mr. Charles E. Herbert, Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Mr. David Kears, Alameda County Mental Health, Alcohol & Drug Services
Mr. Jack Weir, Alameda County Social Services Agency

From State Agencies

Mr. William Hayes, California Youth Authority
Mr. Peter Smith, Assemblyman Elihu Harris' Office

From Federal Agencies

Mr. James Holveida, Federal Bureau of Investigations
Mr. Julian Klugman, Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Justice
Mr. Joseph E. Krueger, Drug Enforcement Administration
Mr. Booker T. Neal, Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Justice
Mr. Dennis M. Nerney, U.S. Attorney's Office, U.S. Department of Justice

From Community Organizations

Ms. Joan Brann, Oakland Parents In Action
Mr. Bill Downing, Oakland Chamber of Commerce
Mr. Frank Gilbert
Ms. Mattie Holiday
Bishop Allen Johnson, Oakland Community Organizations
Mr. Frank Matarrese, Oakland Community Organizations
Ms. Phebia Richardson, Oakland Community Organizations
Ms. Eula Webster

Coordinator

Mr. Evelio Grillo, Pacific Planning Associates

Mrs. Phebia Richardson, appointed Chairperson by Mayor Wilson, presided.

Mr. Frank Mattaressse, Chairman of the Crime Prevention Committee of the Oakland Community Organizations presented the following written recommendations.

- o Since many drug dealers sell in and about public housing units, an investigation into these sites and their management should be carried out. A plan must be devised and implemented to make these areas safer by excluding the drug dealers.
- o Address unemployment by strenghtening the city First Source Hiring policy and adding additional programs to train the "unemployable".
- o To get private and government funding to establish an Urban Public Works Corps, to hire teens during the summer and after school.
- o To have the Park Department and the Oakland schools collaborate in the development and implementation of an afterschool program for students, starting with elementary school.
- o To urge the House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control to reschedule their Oakland Hearings within the month.
- o We must keep up law enforcement efforts to stem the symptomatic violence and neighborhood deterioration, but the solution lies in addressing the social problems which foster the problem of drug use in the first place.

Chairperson Richardson received the recommendations and stated that they would be included in the materials for the Council meeting to be held on May 15.

Frank Gilbert, formerly Chairman of the Crime Prevention Committee of the Oakland Community Organizations offered comments and recommendations, as follows:

- o The priorities in any anti-drug abuse program are jobs and recreation for youth.
- o The shortage of affordable housing contributes to all social problems, including drug abuse and traffic in drugs.
- o The agencies of the community should draw closer to "grass roots" organizations, particularly of youth. Special reference was made again to United Bay Area Youth.

- o There still exists a need for more assistance from Federal enforcement agencies.

The recommendations and comments were received for consideration by the Council. It was pointed out, however, that presently, Oakland probably is receiving proportionately as much direct assistance from the various Federal enforcement agencies as any community in the country.

Representing Assemblyman Elihu Harris, Peter Smith emphasized that working on the "demand" side as against the "supply" side offered the most hope for progress in the long run. Responding, Mrs. Richardson commented on the need for more effective measures for dealing with the problem of drugs on campus. More programs for children in the afternoon and to get parents involved with their children are needed.

Joan Brann, Project Director of "Parents in Action" asked at this point for support for that program, which encourages parents and children to work together. She described the forming of "Just Say No" clubs among children.

Bill Downing, President of the Chamber of Commerce, representing the business community, stated that sensationalized and overextended treatment of the so-called Oakland "drug wars" has a very negative effect upon the city's economy. It undermines the city's efforts to expand economic opportunity because it discourages potential new businesses considering locating, remaining, or expanding in Oakland. The business leadership understands that news should be reported, but the singling out of Oakland as unique with respect to drug abuse and traffic is considered questionable and regrettable, and inhibits Oakland's economic development.

Bishop Allen Johnson again emphasized that persons involved in drug abuse and traffic do not live in isolation from their families, spouses, brothers, sisters, and friends. This effort to generate support for

community approaches is probably the most significant one we are mounting. It will be the most difficult and must consist of ongoing programs of education and prevention, but these are our primary long term hopes to reverse this serious problem.

Assemblyman Harris joined the group and reported upon his efforts to pass legislation for a special \$4,000,000 demonstration judiciary program for Alameda County. He reported that, as is natural, other communities in the region and in the State are seeking to be included. Even if passed, there will still be the major consideration of obtaining the Governor's signature. Assemblyman Harris also emphasized that job creation was one of our main hopes in dealing with the drug problem. Even, then, we should maintain realistic concepts of the challenge which we face. We are concentrating locally on what is a national and international problem. The "fantastic" profits in themselves, guarantee that the problem will last and be pervasive for years to come.

Mr. David Kears, Director of Alameda County Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Services, drew attention to the community-wide annual event sponsored by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency and its associated community organization STAYING ALIVE: CHOICES IN '85. The goals of STAYING ALIVE are:

- o to educate the community about alcohol and other drug-related problems.
- o to present an array of positive choices as alternatives to alcohol and drug use.
- o to provide an opportunity for the residents of Alameda County to have fun at an alcohol and drug-free social event.
- o to showcase the many community and county agencies in Alameda County that provide health, social, recreational, educational, and other human services.

Other participants in the discussion were:

- Hap Smith of Parks and Recreation, who underscored the need for more after-school programs for children and youth.
- Michael Nerney, Deputy U.S. Attorney, who underlined the Department of Justice's extensive activity in Oakland.
- Joseph Krueger, Drug Enforcement Administration, who suggested that the "charge" to the committee be made more specific.
- William Smith of the Oakland Housing Authority responding to the suggestion of study of the Housing Authority, stated that the Housing Authority held its programs and procedures open for review at any time and welcomed constructive suggestions for improvement.

Mrs. Richardson pointed out that the suggestions of the work group were but suggestions and that additional considerations with community leaders and members of the Council will be held before a definitive charge is developed.

Besides agreement to present recommendations to the Council, a suggestion that public meetings be scheduled and held to provide forums for residents was accepted. The meetings would provide opportunities for residents to make their contributions and for information to be provided to the community about the programs, policies, and activities of the agencies and organizations participating in the Council.

Phebia Richardson
Chairperson, Community Subcommittee

EDUCATION, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

GOALS OF THE EDUCATION, PREVENTION AND
TREATMENT SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE OAKLAND
INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS

- A. Improve education in chemical substance abuse to the people of the City of Oakland with an emphasis on prevention.
- B. Increase cooperation among various agencies, jurisdictions, hospitals, practitioners who have experience, expertise, and sensitivity in the treatment of individuals with a chemical substance abuse problem.
- C. Enhance public awareness of the magnitude and nature of the chemical substance abuse problem in the City of Oakland and publicly identify existing resources and programs which may be utilized.
- D. Identify legislative and political initiatives that support cooperation between education, prevention and treatment agencies.

OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

April 22, 1985
Attendance

From Oakland Unified School District

Dr. J. David Bowick, Superintendent
Dr. Frederick Foston, Health Officer
Ms. Jovine Hankins, Health Administration
Ms. Kate Hodges, Curriculum and Instruction
Dr. Mor-Ris, Coordinator S.O.S.A.I.S.

From City Agencies

Mr. George Hart, Oakland Police Department

From County Agencies

Mr. Paul Green, Alameda County Probation Department
Mr. Charles E. Herbert, Alameda County District Attorney's Office

From State Agencies

Mr. Bill Lockwood, California Youth Authority
Ms. Christy McCampbell, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement

From Federal Agencies

Mr. James A. Hilveida, F.B.I., Oakland
Mr. Joseph E. Krueger, Drug Enforcement Administration

From Community Agencies

Mr. Steve Harrell, Oakland Parents in Action (for Joan Brann)
Ms. Phebia Richardson, Oakland Community Organizations

Coordinator

Mr. Evelio Grillo

Pacific Planning Associates Staff

Dr. Eleanor Ingram

OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, PREVENTION, & TREATMENT

A meeting of the Subcommittee on Education, Prevention and Treatment, chaired by Dr. J. David Bowick, Superintendent, Oakland Public Schools was held in the Board Room of the Oakland Unified School District from 9:00 - 10:30 a.m. on April 22, 1985. The list of attendees and the Agenda for that meeting are attached.

Dr. J. David Bowick opened the meeting and thanked those present for their participation and commitment. He gave a brief overview of the Oakland Interagency Council on Drugs and a statement of purpose of the Education, Prevention and Treatment Subcommittee.

Dr. Frederick Foston, M.D., Health Officer, Oakland Unified School District, presented a set of proposed goals for the subcommittee. A copy of the goals approved and recommended by the subcommittee is attached.

Ms. Jovine Hankins, Health Administrator, Oakland Unified School District, presented an overview of the School District's current drug education activities. Within the District, primary responsibility for substance abuse education falls to the nursing staff, 46, in total, who must serve 50,000 students. Students in the district receive on the average of four hours of training in substance abuse education. In addition to the presentations made by school nurses, teachers of Physical Education, Science, and Consumer Education provide substance abuse education within the context of their curricula. Substance Abuse Education is provided also in the Perinatal Project and in Parent discussion groups.

A description of the SUPPRESSION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN SCHOOLS (SOSAIS) project was presented by Dr. Mor-Ris, coordinator of the project. This project subcontracts with four agencies to provide Substance Abuse Education to students in eleven elementary schools, grades four through six, two middle schools and one junior high school. Target areas were selected based on the incidence of drug abuse. Contracted agencies are:

1. West Oakland Mental Health Center
2. Oakland Community Counseling Center
3. Center for Human Development
4. Oakland Y.M.C.A.

The S.O.S.A.I.S. project is funded with a \$190,933 grant from the California Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Dr. Bowick called for recommendations regarding education, prevention and treatment. Representatives of other groups and other subcommittees with activities or recommendations were welcomed to report. Mr. Paul Green, Alameda County Probation Department, sought the support and endorsement of the subcommittee for the Youth Skills Development Project. The subcommittee voted to extend its support. Mr. Green will seek the support of the entire Council on May 15.

Mr. Steve Harrel reported on the activities of Oakland Parents in Action and their JUST SAY NO! project. "Just Say No" support groups are being developed in 14 schools. A march was held as part of a National JUST SAY NO campaign on April 26. The Subcommittee voted to support the JUST SAY NO project. Oakland Parents In Action will seek the support of the Council for this project at the meeting of May 15.

Mr. Hilveida from the F.B.I. reported on a program that they are planning in cooperation with the N.F.L. and with other organizations of professional athletes and former professional athletes. These athletes will speak to youth groups and encourage the prevention of substance abuse.

The subcommittee concluded that although we are aware that substance abuse involves the abuse of various substances as well as hard drugs, the name of the Oakland Interagency Council on Drugs should not be changed. The Council was initiated in response to community problems that flow from the trafficking of hard drugs. Efforts will be made, however, to promote the prevention and treatment of all substance abuse.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Participants agreed on the following recommendations to be submitted to the Oakland Interagency Council on Drugs at its May 15, 1985 meeting:

1. Develop a mechanism for letting the community know what is happening and what is being done. Such a mechanism should be free of the distortions often presented in the media.
2. Support and develop mechanisms for aiding those who have made the wrong choice, especially those in the 16 - 23 year age group.
3. Influence and lend weight to increase funding of prevention programs, especially those modeled after Alameda County Health Services Agency's Youth Intervention Projects (YIPs) and the S.O.S.A.I.S. project.
4. Examine the potential impact of Revenue Sharing losses on the problem.
5. Seek public endorsement of Project Helping Hand which will seek private sector support for public diversion and rehabilitation programs.
6. Start Substance Abuse Education earlier.
7. Document and examine available resources.

8. Intensify interagency cooperation and communication.
9. Increase Nursing and Psychological services.
10. Increase teacher training in substance abuse prevention.
11. Distribute, to members of all committees, Resource Guide produced by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency.
12. Support programs to involve athletic directors and coaches.
13. Seek expansion of the resources allocated to Education and Prevention and make these as high priorities as Enforcement and Treatment. Seek more private sector support.
14. Hold public hearings to get community input into the planning process at all levels.
15. Adopt resolutions supporting the second annual STAYING ALIVE: CHOICES IN '85 event sponsored by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. (Copy attached)

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

62957

RESOLUTION NO. _____ C. M. S.

TR

RESOLUTION DECLARING THE WEEK OF MAY 15, 1985 "ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AWARENESS WEEK"

- WHEREAS, The Oakland Public Schools, the Alameda County Health Services Agency, and associated community agencies have joined hands to inform the community about Chemical Substance Abuse; and
- WHEREAS, The Alameda County Department of Alcohol and Drug Services and the Alcohol and Drug Program Providers of Alameda County will host the second annual STAYING ALIVE: CHOICES IN '85 for all residents of Alameda County on May 17, 1985, at Henry J. Kaiser Convention Center; and
- WHEREAS, The Oakland Interagency Council on Drugs, representing the broad spectrum of Education, Prevention, Treatment, Community and Law Enforcement Agencies, will convene on May 15, 1985; and
- WHEREAS, The City of Oakland is striving to become a better community in which all of its citizens will be informed about substance abuse and its associated problems and assist in their elimination; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED: That the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Oakland do hereby declare the week of May 15, 1985 "ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AWARENESS WEEK".

I certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution passed by the City Council of the City of Oakland, California on April 23, 1985.
Arrece Jameson, City Clerk

Per

Michelle Atney

Deputy

LAW ENFORCEMENT

OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS
LAW ENFORCEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Report of Subcommittee Meeting Held on May 2, 1985

Participant

Keith Boyer	Alameda Co. Sheriff's Dept.
Harold Davis	Oakland Housing Authority
Mike Gilbert	Calif. Dept. of Justice
Paul Green	Alameda Co. Probation Dept.
Evelio Grillo	Mayor's Office
George Hart	Oakland Police Dept.
William Hayes	California Youth Authority
Charles Herbert	District Attorney's Office
Katie Hodges	Oakland Public Schools
Joseph Krueger	Drug Enforcement Admin.
Christy McCampbell	Bureau of Narc. Enforcement
Jason Moulton	FBI, Oakland
D. Nerney	US Attorney's Office
Phebia Richardson	OCO, Elmhurst Action Comm.
Robert Roenicke	Calif. Parole-Adult
William Smith	Oakland Housing Authority
Mike Wilson	Oakland Police Dept.
Marvin Young	Oakland Police Dept.

Discussion

I. Subcommittee members approved the following goals:

1. To ensure that criminal justice agencies and other pertinent public service agencies establish and maintain effective liaison, cooperation and commitment in the effort to reduce the drug problem in Oakland and in surrounding communities.
2. To identify additional strategies that criminal justice agencies can employ to address drug trafficking in Oakland and in surrounding communities.
3. To increase community input concerning the nature and extent of the drug problem and to provide a forum for public input concerning strategies to address the problem.
4. To assist the Community Subcommittee and the Education, Prevention and Treatment Subcommittee in accomplishing the goals they have established.

II. Subcommittee members addressed present efforts being made to address the drug problem in Oakland and concluded that:

1. The drug problem has been reduced and street conditions are better than they were as recently as several months ago. The present momentum must not be allowed to diminish in light of that improvement, and a reduced level of attention and concern must not be accepted.

- 2 Arrest activity has continued to increase, the Police Department's special enforcement unit has had good results, and the community has expressed a great deal of support for the present, collective effort. Cases are being prosecuted in accordance with the District Attorney's 1984 policy statement and cases are moving through the courts. However, other serious cases--including murder cases--are backing up. Juvenile Hall is loaded, state facilities are overflowing, the "count" at Santa Rita is extremely high, and federal officials are finding it necessary to go far afield to find holding space for prisoners.

III. Subcommittee participants discussed a number of additional measures that deserve consideration:

1. "Designer Drugs" are becoming an increasing problem and criminal justice officers need additional training in recognizing them. The Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement representative advised that her agency will assist with that training.

2. Establish a "Tip Line" that can be used, 24-hours per day, for citizens to report drug activity. Ensure absolute confidentiality when that is requested, be extremely sensitive to protecting those who use the line (or who communicate in any manner) from retaliation, and make certain that each and every tip receives appropriate and rapid followup so that public confidence in the system can be maintained.

3. Provide drug recognition training for representatives of pertinent law enforcement agencies. Provide periodic refresher training.

4. Support efforts of the Community Subcommittee to provide increased employment opportunities for youth who are the target population--those who might otherwise become involved in the drug trade.

5. Cooperate with the Community Subcommittee in developing community meetings to inform the public of the nature and extent of the drug problem and the measures that are being taken to address it.

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS

1. Overall, how effective do you believe the Council is in planning its mission?

Why?

Why not?

Please comment:

2. What, if any, recommendations would you have for modifications of our present activities? Please comment:

Police say aggressive new tactics curb neighborhood drug dealing

By Lonnie Isabel
The Tribune

A middle-aged woman who lives in the Acorn public housing project in West Oakland remembers arriving at her front door one recent evening to find a young man standing menacingly inside the stairwell gate.

Behind him still more shadowy figures crouched in a semicircle near her door. One of the men carried a wad of bills. He was selling heroin.

"You can't come in here," said the man behind the black wrought-iron gate.

The woman left abruptly and waited at a friend's apartment, where she watched from a window until a police siren chased the men away.

This scene or one similar could have occurred in any number of Oakland neighborhoods.

The police department, with a new drug unit, is moving aggressively to stop street-corner drug dealing, and officers are claiming some successes.

They've also identified more than 90 drug hotspots, three times as many as police estimated a few months ago.

But drugs are still being dealt openly, and at times, Oakland neighborhoods are terrorized.

Sometimes the dealing gets violent, as it did last week on a West Oakland street corner when a suspected drug dealer and two other people were seriously injured by a barrage of bullets from a semi-automatic rifle. Police said the shooting stemmed from a dispute over drugs.

The incident stunned the neighborhood around Eighth and Campbell streets and dramatically reminded many in the city that the war on drugs has not been won.

Last December, the Oakland Police Department countered the open dealing with a new, elite unit that began swooping down unpredictably on three dozen drive-by drug markets throughout the flatlands.

There are indications the aggressive tactics have yielded positive results.

In less than four months, the unit's persistent presence on the dealers' lucrative and violent turf has had a striking effect, according to police and concerned residents.

"In the short run I would say that the program has been phenomenal," said Lt. Ray Birge, head of the 10-person special squad. "We've got people on the run. We're making them wonder about when we'll show up."

Police point out, however, that the special unit was never expected to rid the city of a 15-year problem in a few months. The job, they say, has just begun.

Rotating its shifts and alternating methods of surveillance, including use of the police helicopter, the squad has arrested more than 500 people and identified dozens more as dealers.

A handful of drug hotspots, particularly along thoroughfares such as East 14th Street and 98th Avenue in the Elmhurst section, appear to have been cleared of drug dealing entirely, according to police.

At other locations, drug selling operations have at least been pushed off the streets.

Frank Gilbert, a leader of Oakland Community Organizations, the most vocal group fighting neighborhood drug dealing, agreed that there have been victories.

A dealer on his street in Elmhurst has shortened his hours considerably, and some of the busiest spots, like the corner of 98th and Edes avenues, have been nearly cleared, said Gilbert.

"There were seven or eight (drug dealers) standing on the corners," he said. "Now there may be just two or three. And some have moved onto the side streets."

"The unit has them thinking that they'll get busted if they try to sell. They see the patrol cars and the helicopters and they disperse. This is something we've been wanting to see a long time," said Gilbert.

In addition to pleasing some residents of affected neighborhoods, the crackdown has slowed the rate of homicides related to drug dealing.

Police report victories in Oakland's war on drugs

Over the first four months of last year, nine of 30 homicides were related to drugs or drug dealing. This year, according to Lt. Al Perrodin of the homicide division, five of 44, including the killing last week, appear to be connected to drug activity.

The police effort against dealing in alleys, parking lots and street corners is moving the illegal markets to side streets. Dealers are also attempting to avoid police by changing the hours they sell and using more lookouts.

But Birge and OCO leaders said they are more frustrated by the fact that the crackdown is causing a backlog in the courts.

The Tribune reported earlier this month that there were more than 220 drug cases waiting resolution in Alameda County Superior Court and more than 480 in Oakland Municipal Court.

The police department last year tripled the number of drug arrests, from 2,076 in 1981 to 6,608.

"We're already beginning to see some of the people arrested three months ago back on the streets, maybe a few blocks away, selling again," said Birge.

Because the police pressure reduces huge drug profits, the special unit has perhaps the most dangerous job on the police force. Threats are called in daily. At a curbside bust in East Oakland recently, police recovered six handguns.

And at the Acorn housing project, which police single out as a troublesome spot to patrol because of its secluded entryways and small parking lots, the dealers are employing guerrilla warfare techniques, according to Birge.

Mattie Holiday lives in the Acorn housing project and is a former president of the tenants association.

Recently, a short distance from her apartment a young woman was purchasing what appeared to be an envelope of

Several blocks away a young man put his fingers to his mouth, a signal to passing motorists that he had marijuana to sell. It was 11 a.m.

"They swarm here like bees," said Holiday, who is training to counsel children against drug abuse. "Some are from around here and some aren't. Sometimes I see things that are really frightening — young boys 10 or 11 serving as lookouts with pockets full of money and eyes all glazed."

"I feel like these kids have gotten to the place where they say this is how life is. This is all I can be."

Holiday says she hears gunshots so often at night that she doesn't always look out her window. The primary difference now is that the police respond more quickly when residents report drug dealing, she said.

"I think now it's finally a high priority," said Holiday. "We've got to keep the pressure on to keep this going. This and educating children about drug abuse. We've got to attack from all angles."

THE OAKLAND
TRIBUNE

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1985

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES
AGENCY

CARL N. LESTER, Agency Director



AGENCY HEADQUARTERS
499 Fifth Street
Oakland, California 94607
(415) 874-6424

April 24, 1985

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
Administration Building
1221 Oak Street
Oakland, CA 94612

Dear Board Members:

SUBJECT: OAKLAND DRUG SERVICES CONTRACTS

RECOMMENDATION:

That your Board approve in principle some or all of the attached list of contractors and associated projects so as to enable the Health Care Services Agency, Division of Drug Programs, to continue its efforts in addressing the drug problems of Oakland.

SUMMARY:

On March 12, 1984 your Honorable Board approved, in principle, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services pursuing funding so as to expand the base for drug services. Any monies made available through these efforts were to be used to fund priority services as identified in the 1984-85 County Drug Abuse Plan. Since that date Drug Abuse Services has successfully assisted two county supported Methadone Maintenance programs, West Oakland Health Center and Berkeley Addiction Treatment Services, in becoming eligible for Short-Doyle/Medi-Cal reimbursement.

Concurrently, drug services staff in cooperation with the County Advisory Committee on Drug Programs (CACDP), the Inter-Agency Drug Coordinating Committee, the Black Services Exchange (BSE) and the East Oakland Task Force have been seeking to identify viable solutions to the Oakland drug abuse problem and to develop a plan to expend one-time-only funding available through the County's 1984-85 Drug Abuse Services budget. Approval of this request will enable County Drug Services to begin implementing programs aimed at addressing the drug problems of Oakland.

The request is presented in two lists. The projects detailed in the first list are the priority projects, \$60,000 is necessary to support these projects. Projects detailed in the second list are efforts which have received broad based community support and could also be funded from the 1984/85 FY Budget for Alcohol and Drug Services which has already been adopted by your Board. This list totals \$25,500.

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
April 24, 1985

DISCUSSION/FINDINGS:

A detailed description of the Health Care Services Agency's efforts to address, with one-time-only funding, some of the drug problems of Oakland was forwarded to your Board in a memo dated February 28, 1985, Subject: Drug Services Oakland Efforts. Since that date, the four (4) planning committees involved in this process have continued to meet, develop, review, and consider proposed projects.

To be considered by the planning committees, projects had to address the following three criteria:

1. The project had to address a need outlined in the approved County Drug Services 1985-86 Plan.
2. If the proposed project involved personnel services, personnel resources were to be drawn from the City of Oakland.
3. To the extent possible, projects were to be designed such that one-time-only funds could be used in ways that would have ongoing impact for drug programs through:
 - a. the development of a product that could be used in future years, or;
 - b. expansion of the existing treatment continuum, or;
 - c. mechanisms which would enable the redirection of current nondirect service expenditures to direct service.

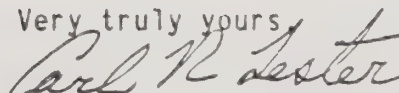
The attached lists of contracts and associated expenditures have received unanimous support as being the most appropriate and cost-effective use of the one-time-only funds by all planning committees involved. In addition, the department continues to provide as much support as possible to Oakland through its ongoing administrative efforts.

To date more than 300 individuals have been involved in the comprehensive planning process. It is expected that ongoing community involvement will be generated through the funding of these demonstration projects, the majority of which are designed to expand current community efforts.

FINANCING:

The appropriations that will be required to implement this program are incorporated in the 1984/85 FY Budget for Alcohol and Drug Services that has been adopted by your Board.

Very truly yours,



Carl N. Lester, Director
Health Care Services Agency

CNL:DK:eb

Attachments

cc: County Administrator
Auditor-Controller
County Counsel

OAKLAND DRUG SERVICES CONTRACTS

LIST I

- 1 TITLE : Residential Satellite Organizations
- ORGANIZATIONS: Narcotics Education League, Inc
 G.R.O.U.P., Inc.
 The New Bridge Foundation
- AMOUNT : \$30,000
- PROJECT : A Satellite home is a concept by which drug programs manage homes which can house between 4 and 6 individuals. These individuals manage their own facility, including paying the rent, and remain in contact with the program. The programs need one time money to pay the costs involved with establishing the Satellites; security deposits, first and last months rent, and furnishing. These homes will expand our current residential treatment capacity by 12-8 beds.
2. TITLE : Oakland Feather River Camp
- ORGANIZATION : City of Oakland - Department of Parks and Recreation
- AMOUNT : \$10,000
- PROJECT : Development of a camp retreat at the City of Oakland's Feather River Camp in Quincy, CA. The principle purpose of this will be to establish a group of dedicated young people (elementary, junior high, high school and college students) who, through a program of education, will learn first about the dangers of drugs, and then in turn create an ongoing forum of communication with their peers.

3. TITLE : East Oakland Parent Outreach
- ORGANIZATION : Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation
(PIRE)
Oakland Parents In Action
- AMOUNT : \$10,000
- PROJECT : Oakland Parents In Action will utilize parents to outreach into specific target areas in East Oakland to organize and train other parents to establish ongoing, active parent groups to address drug abuse prevention in their communities. These groups will then form a network for ongoing support and information sharing. In addition, a parent education component will be implemented concerning drugs and their effects.
- Funds will be utilized to pay a group of parents to outreach into five targeted East Oakland elementary and junior high schools. parents will be paid \$8/hour to train and organize other parents from these targeted areas. At minimum, it is expected that no fewer than 25 parents will become involved in parent peer groups. Funds will also be used to support other associated parent support activity costs, such as group gathering, and transportation. No funds will be used to pay for any administrative costs.
4. TITLE : Home Alert
- ORGANIZATION : Oakland Citizen's Crime Prevention Committee
- AMOUNT : \$10,000
- PROJECT : The Thermal and Seneca Street Home Alert Groups will maintain and reinforce their already successful Residential Safety Patrol and expand into neighboring geographical areas from 78th Avenue to the San Leandro City limits, and from Mountain Boulevard to East 14th Street. Currently the Thermal and Seneca Home Alert groups operate in Police Beat 35 and plan to expand into portions of Beats 32 and 34. The effort will be focused on identifying dedicated residents to organize their own home alert program.

Funds will be used to cover the following costs:

- 1) Total manpower and automobile allowance
\$112.13 manpower allowance + \$ 12.00
automobile allowance =
\$124.13 per day, or \$620.65 per week
\$620.65 week X 13 weeks = \$ 8,032.45
- 2) Expansion Estimate
Mailing Costs \$ 100.00
Printing Costs \$ 100.00
Miscellaneous Costs \$ 1,200.00
Manpower Costs \$ 1,700.00
- 3) Patrol Radio Maintenance (for existing groups)
8 radios x \$8.00/radio per mo \$ 64.00
\$64.00 x 3 months = \$192 +
\$12.40 tax \$ 204.00
\$ 268.00
- 4) TOTAL COST \$10,000.00

LIST II

- 1) TITLE : Alternatives For Youth
ORGANIZATION: Capoeira
AMOUNT : \$10,500
PROJECT : Development of martial arts and drama programs for youth. Capoeira will work with and offer training in drama to a group of youth with an anti-drug or drug prevention emphasis. Many youth turn to drugs because of a lack of inner strength to say NO. Need for security, inner strength, and self discipline attract youth to the martial arts. Martial arts training will be a useful tool in helping youth to deal with the mind and body and reinforce the need to live drug free.

Youth involved will be trained in either drama, martial arts or both. In addition, the following activities will occur:
 - o setting up structure for the training, including outreach and organization
 - o identifying community and business groups to give continuing financial support
 - o setting up performance dates and locations. The goal is to perform the anti-drug/drug prevention skits live in front of 2,500 to 3,000 youth and adults before the closing of school and several thousand more before school re-opens in the fall
 - o organize a local parent board
 - o organize a Public Relations Campaign
- 2) TITLE : Job Network
ORGANIZATION: Community Outreach - C.O.R.
AMOUNT : \$15,000
PROJECT : C.O.R., located at 95th Avenue and East 14th Street, will expand its primarily volunteer run job training program and expand its network and capabilities in the areas of counseling, job placement, job preparation, referral and followup. It will also expand its ability to serve as a neighborhood resource center and increase its fundraising and revenue generating capabilities to help insure continuance of the program.

C.O.R. will hire consultants and specialists to:

- o develop workable relationships and contracts with local companies for providing them with temporary workers
- o develop training program in job preparation, training and referral
- o develop fundraising activities, clothing store, food program and recruit volunteers
- o develop a resource center for drug and alcohol information as well as job referral, counseling and training.

C.O.R. will also make one time purchase of resource materials.

RE

SUPERIOR COURT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
COURT HOUSE - OAKLAND 94612

WILMONT SWEENEY
JUDGE

March 28, 1985

ALAMEDA COUNTY
PUBLIC-PRIVATE YOUTH SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (YSDP)

The Juvenile Division of the Alameda County Superior Court, with the support and assistance of Project Helping Hand¹, the Probation Department, the Juvenile Court School and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commissions, is developing a program designed to increase the private sector's involvement in juvenile justice programs.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

A significant problem in today's juvenile justice system is the lack of community involvement in the treatment of juvenile offenders. The juvenile justice system is staffed by professionals in the public sector. Youthful offenders are handled by law enforcement officials, the courts, probation officers and institutional staff. Their lives, the more involved they become in the system, drift further and further from contact and interaction with the mainstream of the community.

Traditionally, public agencies have relied upon public funds to keep programs running, rather than tapping the private sector. Because of limited public resources, as well as the potential benefits of involving the private sector, a coordinated effort needs to be made to solicit private sector involvement in the juvenile justice system. The private sector is a vital resource in helping troubled minors to stop their destructive behavior and to become productive members of their community -- they are an important source for jobs and job training, medical services and volunteer services.

At any given time, there are approximately 2,800 minors on probation in Alameda County. Many of these minors successfully complete their probation and avoid further trouble. However, a significant number of others continue to be involved in criminal activity as well as becoming more heavily involved in the justice system (including State institutions and eventually State prisons). The newly developed Youth Skills Development Project (YSDP) will target minors under the supervision of the Probation Department to attempt to prevent further penetration into the criminal justice system.

¹ Project Helping Hand (PHH) is a national, non-profit organization whose primary focus is the creation of "public-private partnerships" for the purpose of tackling identified community problems. Based on this partnership concept, PHH currently is helping to develop four programs nationwide, one of which will be located in Alameda County. Utilizing already existing agencies and businesses, their objective is to demonstrate the advantages of extensive private sector involvement in developing additional community resources and services for delinquent minors. PHH's role is to help develop and implement the program.

Because of shrinking public resources and probation caseloads averaging 75 minors per probation officer, minors need more attention and new types of services. More resources are needed to: 1) Substantially reduce delinquent behavior; and 2) Increase the kinds of opportunities available to these minors which could increase their chances of becoming contributing members of the community. This new project would coordinate and connect minors identified as needing services with willing private sector participants.

In discussions with community members and juvenile justice agency personnel, the following needs were identified:

1. A greater commitment from the private sector to hire and/or provide job training for delinquent minors;
2. Individualized educational services to improve academic skills and employment potential;
3. Volunteers from the community to work one-to-one with a probationer and serve as a positive adult role model;
4. Increased availability of mental health resources;
5. Coordination and continuous updating of existing resources; and
6. Utilization of professionals in the community who volunteer to provide thorough evaluations and services for delinquent minors who are experiencing physical, medical and/or emotional problems.

It is hoped that by developing a program which utilizes the private sector to meet these needs, the following goals can be met:

1. Increase the services and resources available to delinquent minors in the areas outlined above;
2. Enhance and increase the minors' contact with the community mainstream;
3. Help minors to develop generally accepted principles of appropriate behavior;
4. Maintain a coordinated and updated directory of available community resources;
5. Reduce the rate of recidivism among minors on probation who are involved in the program; and
6. Reduce costs to the general public and to public agencies by: a) Reducing incidents requiring action by the Court and corrections agencies; and b) Utilizing private sector services free of charge.

Not all of these needs and goals can be addressed immediately. Rather, the program will start with a more limited focus and expand as the program matures and resources increase. The initial focus will be on priorities 1 and 2: A greater commitment from the private sector to hire and/or provide job training for delinquent minors; and individualized educational services to improve academic skills and employment potential.

Both employment and education services have been included because they are inextricably tied -- a future, long-term potential for employment depends on academic skills as well as job experience.

Unemployment among teenagers, particularly minority teenagers, is a serious problem in Alameda County. For delinquent youths, the problem is even more severe. Currently, there are no programs which focus on this population, a population which is difficult to employ because of a history of delinquent behavior and because these youth often lack the social and academic skills needed to seek and sustain employment.

Yet within this population, there is a group of older youths, under the supervision of the Probation Department, that is at risk. Many of them are approaching adulthood and release from Juvenile Court supervision; they need intensive support and assistance to prepare themselves to function in the adult world. Efforts to help these young adults become self-sufficient, law-abiding members of the community must address the issues of academic skills and employment potential. To do this, the Court, Probation and the Community School need the support of the private sector in this project.

PROGRAM DESIGN

Located in Oakland, YSDP will serve delinquent youths in Alameda County. Program components include: 1) Employment preparation curriculum; 2) Academic program; and 3) Job placement.

A. Program Goals and Objectives: The goals of YSDP are to increase youths' long-term employment potential, prevent future contacts with the criminal justice system, and locate jobs for youths served by the program. To achieve these goals, the objectives of YSDP are to:

1. Improve long-term employment skills;
2. Improve academic skills;
3. Improve social skills;
4. Introduce youths to a variety of career opportunities;
5. Place youths in jobs;
6. Identify and secure other services as needed for individual youths;
7. Involve the community and the private sector in providing support, jobs and services for project youths; and
8. Increase youths' understanding of their expected performance in society and conformance to laws and the probable consequences of law-breaking.

- B. Educational Component: A "Community School" is currently being developed for minors under probation supervision. Although the school is not being developed solely for this project, it is an integral part of its operation. A significant number of youths to be served by YSDP cannot progress academically in a regular school setting. These youths will be referred to the Community School where they will receive the special individualized educational services they need to improve both their academic skills and employment potential.
- C. Target Population: YSDP will serve older (16 - 18) delinquent youths under supervision of the Probation Department who must prepare themselves for employment and to function successfully in the community.
- D. Referral Sources:
 - 1. Minors at Los Cerros Camp who are preparing for release;
 - 2. Minors on probation supervision; and
 - 3. Community.
- E. Client Volume:
 - 1. Initially, YSDP will accept thirty (30) youths.
 - a. Fifteen referrals will come from Los Cerros.
 - b. Approximately half of the referrals will come from the caseloads of a selected group of probation officers in the Oakland office;
 - c. As the Community School is developed, youth will be referred on a merit basis.
 - 2. The number of youths served by the program will increase as private sector commitments and program capabilities increase.
- F. Program Services:
 - 1. Referred youths will be screened by the YSDP Coordinator with the assistance of the Intake Coordinator and Supervising Probation Officer.
 - 2. If the minor is accepted into the program, a further assessment will be made to determine academic and job readiness needs and an appropriate job placement. An individual plan for the minor will be developed with consideration to the youth's over-all needs and abilities.
 - 3. The YSDP Coordinator will be responsible for job training placement, on-site supervision of the minor, communication with the youth's work supervisor, and arranging for special services if needed for an individual youth.
 - 4. The Community School teacher, in addition to academic responsibilities, will be responsible for issuing work permits and visiting the work site twice each semester (the school aide may also perform this supervision function).

PERSONNEL

- A. Youth Skills Development Advisory Council: Comprised of seventeen (17) members, the Advisory Council (appointed by the Juvenile Court) will represent a cross-section of the community (commissions, public/private agencies, religious groups, local government, business, labor and education).
1. Responsibilities:
 - a. The Advisory Council is expected to be actively involved in the program;
 - b. Resource development (identifying funding sources; program support and promotion);
 - c. Advice regarding program policy and design.
- B. Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commissions (Partnership Councils): These two Alameda County Commissions will provide support for this project through:
1. Representation on the Advisory Council;
 2. Assistance in developing community support for the project;
 3. Identifying funding resources; and
 4. Assisting YSDP Coordinator in developing employer resources.
- C. Program Administration
1. YSDP will be sponsored by the Alameda County Superior Court (Juvenile Court Bench);
 2. The Juvenile Court will be responsible for monitoring grants, program personnel and general administrative support;
 3. The Juvenile Court with the Coordinating Committee will be responsible for the hiring of the Program Coordinator and the Secretary;
 4. The Juvenile Court will be responsible for supervising and monitoring the evaluation process.
 5. Coordinating Committee:
 - a. Membership will include: Juvenile Court Coordinator (Chair); YSDP Coordinator; Community School Teacher; the Deputy Probation Officer working with the YSDP project;
 - b. The Committee will meet regularly to discuss and evaluate daily operations and program problems, and to staff individual cases;
 - c. The Alameda County Office of Education, the Juvenile Court and the Probation Department will monitor and evaluate the Community School to ensure quality program and delivery of services.

D. Operating Staff:

1. YSDP Coordinator: Employed by the Superior Court, under the supervision of the Juvenile Court, the Coordinator will be responsible for:
 - a. Initial project development;
 - b. Ongoing development of job placement resources and private sector support;
 - c. With the assistance of intake and probation officers, screening youth referred to YSDP;
 - d. On-site contact with youths and employers regarding youths placed with them and their satisfaction with the project;
 - e. Written evaluations of youth and employer for program and school records;
 - f. Identifying additional services project youths may require;
 - g. Report to YSDP Coordinating Committee;
 - h. Member of Advisory Council;
 - i. Project budget management and development of funding resources, including preparation of grant proposals;
 - j. Supervise and evaluate project staff;
 - k. Other duties as required.
2. Intake Coordinator: This position will be on a contracted as needed basis. Employed by the Superior Court, under the supervision of the Project Coordinator, the Intake Coordinator will be responsible for:
 - a. Initial evaluation and assessment of youth (2 hours);
 - b. Reviewing all records on referred youth;
 - c. Interviewing, screening and evaluating youth for placement utilizing wholistic approach;
 - d. Reviewing program process with youth, individual qualifications and types of resources available;
 - e. Meeting with Project Coordinator to create a flexible plan and marshal services around each youth and his/her unique family situation, needs and tolerances;
 - f. Maintaining all forms for assessment and evaluation with the assistance of secretary, with written evaluation of youth being done for file and review;
 - g. Reporting to the YSDP Project Coordinator.
3. Probation Officer(s)
 - a. Will supervise wards involved in the YSDP program on his/her caseload;
 - b. Will maintain close contact and coordination with the Community School and all other program components;

- c. Will provide structured counseling of involved wards and their families;
- d. Will coordinate the work of the Probation Aide's functions with the Community School;
- e. Will assist in the screening of wards for entry into the project;
- f. Member of the YSDP Coordinating Committee;
- g. Will identify potential youth for the project;
- h. Will identify additional services project youths may require.

4. Secretary/Office Manager

- a. Answer phones;
- b. Type;
- c. Maintain office supplies;
- d. Manage evaluation forms, records and statistics;
- e. Secretary for Advisory Council;
- f. Take dictation;
- g. Prepare correspondence;
- h. Prepare agendas;
- i. Set up meetings;
- j. Answer questions that involve searching for and abstracting technical data

5. Volunteers and Interns: The Volunteer and University Intern program will be developed to meet the needs of the program and individual youths. Based upon the volunteer's abilities and experience, he/she will be assigned to work with the program or an individual youth to enhance the services YSDP can provide to participants.

SUPPORT SERVICES

- A. Project Helping Hand: PHH's role is to provide initial support for program organization and development. Specifically:
- 1. Identifying funding resources;
 - 2. Identifying and recruiting businesses and individuals from the private sector to support the project and employ minors;
 - 3. Helping to implement the program; and
 - 4. Training Advisory Council, Commission and agency personnel in methods for developing private sector involvement and funding resources. Once the program is established, the YSDP Coordinator will assume these duties.
- B. Community Based Organizations (CBO's): Identified CBO's will be utilized to provide additional services for project youths. Utilization of CBO's will allow greater customization of services for youths.

C. Potential Partner Contributions (See attachment III)

D. Referral Categories (See attachment IV)

COMMUNITY SCHOOL COMPONENT

The Community School will be administered by the Alameda County Office of Education. It will be the responsibility of the County superintendent of Schools to ensure that the program meets all of the State regulations and mandates required for community schools by law.

A. Community School Teacher/Administrator:

1. Education program curriculum (including both academic and employment related skills);
2. Daily classroom instruction;
3. Coordinate a schedule for speakers from the community to address a variety of career and employment topics;
4. Supervise independent study students;
5. Issue work permits; and
6. Member of YSDP Coordinating Committee

B. Community School Aide:

1. Refer youths to YSDP Coordinator;
2. Assist teacher and Coordinator in screening and evaluating referrals;
3. On-site visits to employed youth twice each semester;
4. School record keeping; and
5. Assist teacher in classroom.

C. Probation Aide:

1. Ensure regular attendance at the Community School;
2. Assist Probation Officer(s) in caseload duties;
3. Assist as possible in the Community School program;
4. Recommend replacement of wards in the Community School program as necessary;
5. Assist in obtaining work permits and maintaining field contacts as needed.

EVALUATION

Dr. Marvin Bohnstadt, Professor, U.C., Davis, contracted with Project Helping Hand to evaluate its programs. Dr. Bohnstadt has developed and will monitor the YSDP evaluation component.

The evaluation will involve a randomized experimental design. That is, clients who are eligible for the program will be randomly assigned to experimental and control groups. The experimentals will go through the YSDP Community School program, and the controls will continue as though the experimental program were not in operation.

Experimental design is the best way to determine the impact of a program. Otherwise it is difficult to assess what would have happened without the program. If 30% of the clients are re-arrested within a year, is that good or bad? A randomly selected control group will answer that question.

Being selected by chance, the control group is, on average, equivalent to the experimental group in all respects except for the treatment. Consequently, if 40% of the control group is re-arrested, the experimental treatment can be considered more successful than the traditional treatment. If, on the other hand, the control group has a 30% re-arrest rate, the experimental program is only as successful as the traditional program.

Initially, potential clients will be referred in approximately equal numbers from Probation Supervision and from Los Cerros Camp. YSDP and the Community School will evaluate the eligibility of the referrals. Those who are ineligible will be returned to the referral source. Those who are eligible will be randomly selected (by chance) into controls and experimentals. Equal numbers will be selected for the two groups.

The control cases will be returned to the referral source and will receive the traditional treatment. Outcomes for this group will provide comparisons for experimental group outcomes.

The experimental cases will enter the YSDP Community School program. They will receive Community School, job placement and other services. Those cases who have come from Probation Supervision immediately will enter the case tracking system, both experimentals and controls. Those who have come from Los Cerros Camp will enter the tracking system after they are released from camp -- again, both experimentals and controls.

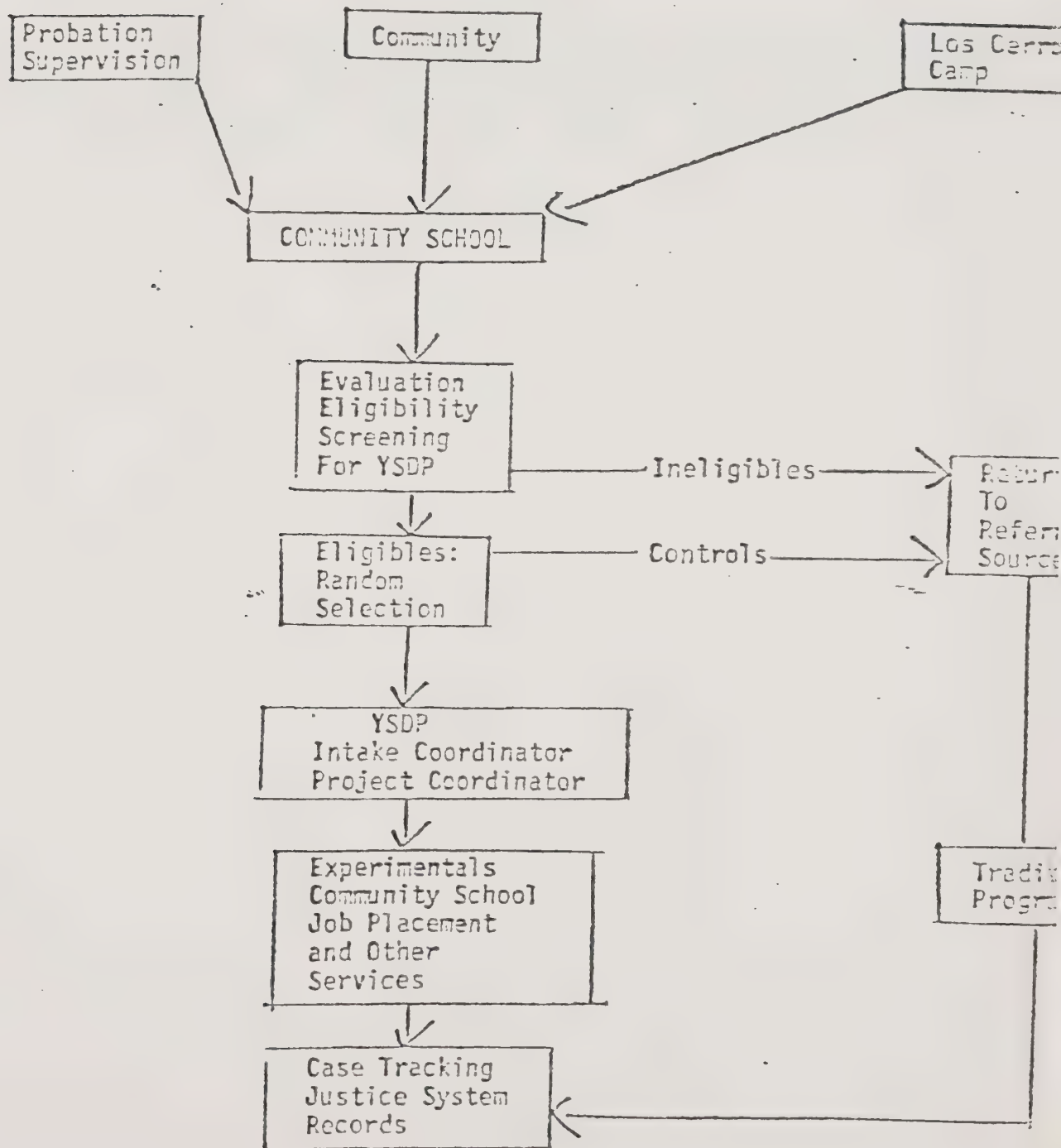
The evaluation will involve a series of descriptions and comparisons. First, the referral process will be described. Then the cases found ineligible will be contrasted with the eligible. The experimentals and controls will be compared on relevant characteristics. The treatment process will be described, especially as it differs from the traditional program. Time from random selection to release will be compared for experimentals and controls coming from camp. And finally, rates of recidivism will be compared for all experimentals and controls.

Descriptive data collection will include the following areas:

1. The percentage of minors placed in jobs;
2. Of those placed, how long were they employed;

3. Individual youth's work habits (attendance, tardiness, relationship with employer);
4. Did the youth and the employer fulfill the work contract;
5. Were youths placed in jobs with promotional opportunities -- if so, was there any advancement;
6. What types of businesses were willing to participate, and did the location, size and type of business have any relation to the success/failure of the job placement;
7. Assessment of individual academic progress;
8. What percentage of minors needed services in addition to job placement and education; what types of services were needed and who provided the services; and
9. What was the attitude of youths and employers toward participation in the program.
10. Recidivism rate of youth placed in the YSDP program will show a substantial reduction.

YOUTH SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REFERRAL AND EVALUATION FLOW CHART



Describe
Referral
Process

Describe
Ineligibles

Describe
Experimentals

Describe
Treatment
Process

Compare
Recidivism

SUMMARY

A significant number of minors on probation lack adequate academic, employment and social skills. With the assistance and support of the private sector the YSDP project proposes to assess carefully those minors' current skill level and potential, increase their academic achievements and help them to gain the skills needed to compete in the job market.

Through this type of public-private partnership everyone can benefit: youths who successfully return to the community mainstream; the business community which can provide job opportunities for these youths and at the same time benefit from tax credits for hiring disadvantaged youths; and the community itself which gains a productive, self-sufficient adult.

ATTACHMENT III

POTENTIAL PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>PARTNER</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTION</u>
BUSINESS	Jobs Job Training Loaned Executives Private Employment Volunteers Gifts In Kind Funding
CHURCH	Organized Athletic Programs Role Models Adopt-A-Family Alternative and Remedial Education Parenting Training Family Planning Volunteers Gifts In Kind Funding
NON-PROFITS	Referral of Clients Pooling of Services at Facility
GOVERNMENT	Source of Information/Statistics Law Enforcement Support Removal of Legal Obstacles Alternative and Remedial Education Funding
COMMUNITY	Volunteer Opportunities for Youth Recreation Facilities Organized Athletic Programs Parenting Training Family Planning Volunteers
PROFESSIONALS	In Kind: Medical Treatment Dental Treatment Psychiatric Counseling Evaluation of Learning Disabilities Legal Services Academic Assistance

OAKLAND INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON DRUGS
MEETING OF MAY 15, 1985

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

General Recommendations

The Mayor recognizes and appreciates the extensive time commitment required to make the Interagency Council on Drugs as effective as it is, and recommends that agency chiefs feel free to send representatives to subcommittee meetings.

The Mayor recommends, however, that agency chiefs make every effort to attend the two meetings of the Council in May and October.

The Council is asked to support and endorse the Youth Skills Development Project being developed by Alameda County Superior Court. The project is designed to increase private sector and community involvement in Juvenile Justice Programs. (a copy of the proposal is included with the report of the Education, Prevention and Treatment Subcommittee.) (green tab)

The Council is asked to support and endorse the "Just Say No!" Project of Oakland Parents In Action. This project is part of a national campaign to develop peer support groups among young people who are trying to refuse introduction to drugs and other chemical substances.

The Council is asked to:

- o Commend the Alameda County Board of Supervisors for its recent adoption of the drug treatment program package submitted by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency; (light green tab)
- o Endorse the programs and use them to the extent possible;
- o Involve themselves directly with the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency in carrying out these programs.

The Council is asked to applaud the Oakland City Council Resolution #62957 proclaiming the week of May 15, 1985 as ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AWARENESS WEEK. (orange tab) (A copy of the resolution is included with the report of the Education, Prevention and Treatment Subcommittee.)

COMMUNITY SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Community Subcommittee received the following recommendations and transmits them for the Council's information and consideration.

- o Since many drug dealers sell in and about public housing units, an investigation into these sites and their management should be carried out. A plan must be devised and implemented to make these areas safer by excluding the drug dealers.
- o Address unemployment by strenghtening the city First Source Hiring policy and adding additional programs to train the "unemployable".
- o To get private and government funding to establish an Urban Public Works Corps and other job programs, to hire teens during the summer and after school.
- o To have the Park Department and the Oakland schools collaborate in the development and implementation of an afterschool program for students, starting with elementary school.
- o To urge the House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control to reschedule their Oakland Hearings within the month.
- o We must keep up law enforcement efforts to stem the symptomatic violence and neighborhood deterioration, but the solution lies in addressing the social problems which foster the problem of drug use in the first place.
- o The shortage of affordable housing contributes to all social problems, including drug abuse and traffic in drugs. It demands the constant attention of all segments of the community.
- o The agencies of the community should draw closer to "grass roots" organizations, particularly of youth. Special reference was made again to United Bay Area Youth.

EDUCATION, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Council is asked to accept the following recommendations from the Education, Prevention, and Treatment Subcommittee.

1. Develop a mechanism for letting the community know what is happening and what is being done. Such a mechanism should be free of the distortions often presented in the media.
2. Support and develop mechanisms for aiding those who have made the wrong choice, especially those in the 16 - 23 year age group.
3. Influence and lend weight to increase funding of prevention programs, especially those modeled after Alameda County Health Services Agency's Youth Intervention Projects (YIPs) and the S.O.S.A.I.S. project.
4. Examine the potential impact of Revenue Sharing losses on the problem.
5. Seek public endorsement of Project Helping Hand which will seek private sector support for public diversion and rehabilitation programs.
6. Start Substance Abuse Education earlier.
7. Document and examine available resources.
8. Intensify interagency cooperation and communication.
9. Increase Nursing and Psychological services.
10. Increase teacher training in substance abuse prevention.
11. Distribute, to members of all committees, Resource Guide produced by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency.
12. Support programs to involve athletic directors and coaches.
13. Seek expansion of the resources allocated to Education and Prevention and make these as high priorities as Enforcement and Treatment. Seek more private sector support.
14. Hold public hearings to get community input into the planning process at all levels.
15. Adopt resolutions supporting the second annual STAYING ALIVE: CHOICES IN '85 event sponsored by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. (Copy attached)

ENFORCEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Enforcement Subcommittee asks the Interagency Council on Drugs to consider the following recommendations:

1. "Designer Drugs" are becoming an increasing problem and criminal justice officers need additional training in recognizing them. The Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement representative advised that her agency will assist with that training.
2. Establish a "Tip Line" that can be used, 24-hours per day, for citizens to report drug activity. Ensure absolute confidentiality when that is requested. Be extremely sensitive to protecting those who use the line (or communicate in any manner) from retaliation, and make certain that each and every tip receives appropriate and rapid follow-up so that public confidence in the system can be maintained.
3. Provide drug recognition training for representatives of pertinent law enforcement agencies. Provide periodic refresher training.
4. Support efforts of the Community Subcommittee to provide increased employment opportunities for youth who are the target population -- those who might otherwise become involved in the drug trade.
5. Cooperate with the Community Subcommittee in developing community meetings to inform the public of the nature and extent of the drug problem and the measures that are being taken to address it.



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CHAPTER 1. THE STATE OF THE ART

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